

29. RSV strain RSV B-1 *cp*-23.

In view of the foregoing Restriction, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

B1
1 63. (Amended) An isolated infectious recombinant respiratory syncytial
2 virus (RSV) comprising a RSV genome or antigenome, a major nucleocapsid (N) protein, a
3 nucleocapsid phosphoprotein (P), a large polymerase protein (L), and a RNA polymerase
4 elongation factor, wherein a modification is introduced within the genome or antigenome
5 comprising a deletion, insertion, substitution, rearrangement, or nucleotide modification of a
6 cis-acting regulatory sequence or introduction of a translation termination codon within the
7 recombinant RSV genome or antigenome.

B2
1 93. (Amended) The recombinant RSV of claim 63, wherein expression of
2 a selected RSV gene is reduced or ablated by introduction of one or more translation
3 termination codons.

B2
1 94. (Amended) The recombinant RSV of claim 63, wherein expression of
2 a selected RSV gene is reduced or ablated by introduction of multiple translation termination
3 codons.

B3
1 117. (Amended) A method for stimulating the immune system of an
2 individual to induce protection against respiratory syncytial virus, which comprises
3 administering to the individual an immunologically sufficient amount of the isolated
4 attenuated recombinant RSV of claim 63.

B4
1 118. (Amended) The method of claim 117, wherein the recombinant virus
2 is administered in a dose of 10^3 to 10^6 PFU of the attenuated RSV.

B4
1 122. (Amended) A vaccine to induce protection against RSV, which
2 comprises an immunologically sufficient amount of the isolated attenuated recombinant RSV
3 of claim 63 in a physiologically acceptable carrier.

B4 Cont.
1 123. (Amended) The vaccine of claim 122, formulated in a dose of 10^3 to
2 10^6 PFU of the attenuated RSV.

BS
1 127. (Amended) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising a
2 respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) genome or antigenome which is modified by a deletion,
3 insertion, substitution, rearrangement, or nucleotide modification of a cis-acting regulatory
4 sequence, or by introduction of a translation termination codon.

B6
1 146. (Amended) A method for producing an infectious respiratory syncytial
2 virus (RSV) particle from one or more isolated polynucleotide molecules encoding said RSV,
3 comprising:

4 expressing in a cell or cell-free lysate an expression vector comprising an
5 isolated polynucleotide comprising a recombinant RSV genome or antigenome which is
6 modified by a deletion, insertion, substitution, rearrangement, or nucleotide modification of a
7 cis-acting regulatory sequence, or by introduction of a translation termination codon.